

T. O. Fuller

Sustainability Features

Habitat Enhancement Project

In the fall of 2011, the park's golf course was closed which left a large area of the park without a specific function. Therefore, State Parks began to conceptualize plans for the revitalization of the park's former golf course. Following multiple site visits, internal discussions with park staff and recommendations from the community, a preliminary plan was developed.

The initial recommendations for the future development of the site included the addition of nature trails along the former golf cart paths, a butterfly garden, a soccer field, and the conversion of the former clubhouse into a nature center. Community meetings discussing the plans for the park have been supportive because the public recognizes the benefit this will provide the local community, while preserving the local wildlife and aesthetics of the park. As the projects are implemented in the coming year, it will ensure that T.O. Fuller State Park continues to be an outstanding destination for its many visitors, while enhancing the community's amenities and outdoor opportunities.

Historical Significance

In 1938, during construction of the park facilities, Civilian Conservation Corps workers unearthed evidence of a prehistoric village, opening the door to a lost and forgotten civilization. The site has since been developed as Chucalissa Indian Village (pictured below) and includes a village, preserved archaeological excavations, and a modern museum.

Did You Know?

The park, which first opened in the 1930s as Shelby Bluffs, was the first state park east of the Mississippi River and only the second in the nation open to African Americans.



Park Highlights

- Visited by more than 1.2 million people in 2011
- Located in Shelby County within the southern limits of the city of Memphis
- The Park has over 6 miles of hiking trails from moderate to rugged. The Discovery Trail is a 6-mile continuous loop with a number of scenic points of interest including the Chucalissa Indian Village and Wetlands.

